Numb. 507.

THE Pennſylvania GAZETTE.

Containing the freſheſt Advices Foreign and Domeſtick.

FROM AUGUST 24. TO AUGUST 31. 1738.

His MAJESTY's Moſt Gracious SPEECH to both Houſes of PARLIAMENT, on *Saturday* the Twentieth Day of *May*, 1738.

My Lords and Gentlemen,

I is with great Satisfaction I obſerve that the Temper and Moderation, which I recommended to you at the opening of this Seſſion, have been ſo well preſerved through the general Courſe of your Proceedings; and that, from a due Regard to Me, and my Honour, you have avoided all unneceſſary Occaſions of Heats, and Animoſities, and made the Intereſt of your Country the principal Object of your Care and Conſideration.

Gentlemen of the Houſe of Commons,

I return you My Thanks for the Supplies which you have ſo cheerfully and effectually raiſed for the Service of the current Year: The Proviſion you have made to anſwer all Emergencies, which may become neceſſary in Vindication of the Honour and Intereſt of my Crown and People, is a great Proof of your Zeal and Concern for the Welfare and Proſperity of the Nation; and ſhall be employed by Me in ſuch a Manner, as may beſt conduce to thoſe Ends and Purpoſes, for which you have ſo readily conſented to this extraordinary Expence.

My Lords and Gentlemen,

Agreeably to what hath appeared to be the concurrent Opinion of both Houſes of Parliament, I have given Orders to repeat, in the ſtrongeſt and moſt preſſing Manner, My Inſtances at the Court of *Spain*, for obtaining Satisfaction for the many Injuries and Loſſes ſuſtained by My trading Subjects in *America*, as well as an effectual Security of their Rights for the future; and I hope from the Juſtice and Equity of the Catholick King to procure ſuch Satisfaction and Security, as may preſerve the Peace, and eſtabliſh a free and uninterrupted Exerciſe of Navigation and Commerce, mutually between the Subjects of both Crowns, purſuant to our Treaties, and the Law of Nations.

Then the Lord Chancellor, by His Majeſty's Command, ſaid,

My Lords and Gentlemen,

IT *is His Majeſty's Royal Will and Pleaſure, That this Parliament be prorogued to* Thurſday *the Twenty ſeventh Day of* July *next, to be then here held; and this Parliament is accordingly prorogued to* Thurſday *the Twenty ſeventh Day of* July *next.*

LONDON, June 13.

Letters from Madrid, give us the following Anſwer of the Marquis de la Quadra, to the Memorials preſented to the Spaniſh Court, by Mr. Keene the Britiſh Miniſter, the 10th of December laſt, which will form a juſt Idea of the Difference between the two Crowns.

SIR,

THE King having cauſed the Repreſentations you have made to be ſeriouſly examined in his Council of the Indies, as alſo the Memorials of the Engliſh Ships ſuppoſed to be taken in divers Ports of America, by Ships carrying Spaniſh Colours, and the Proofs of the Facts annexed to them; his Majeſty after mature Conſideration has commanded me to tell you,

That concerning the Ship Prince William, taken the 24th of March 1737, by two Spaniſh Ships, and carried into the Havannah, as the Governor and Royal Officers have written, that they are buſy in drawing up the Acts upon the Declaration of that Capture, they ſhall be enjoyned to ſend them without Delay, and as ſoon as they ſhall have been examined, according to Juſtice, his Majeſty will order Satisfaction to be made to the Parties concerned for their Loſſes, if it appears that they have really been Loſers, and in that Caſe he will order alſo the Guilty to be puniſhed.

As to the Ship St. James, which is alſo claimed, the King has already ordered her to be reſtored.

As to the Brigantine, the George, taken the 2d of May, 1737, by four Spaniſh Ships, for having Gold in Bars among her Cargo, as the Governor and Royal Officers of the Havannah have written, that they were drawing up the Acts, &c. as ſoon as they are received, his Majeſty will order, as before-mentioned in the Affair of the Prince William.

I am to aſſure you, that the ſame ſhall be done with reſpect to the Loyal Charles, and the Diſpatch of London, taken in the Month of July, 1737, and carried into the Havannah by a Guarda Coſta; the Governor and Royal Officers are drawing up Acts to determine whether thoſe Veſſels are lawful Prizes or not.

We have received no Account of the Inſult ſaid in the Memorial to be committed upon the Sea-Horſe of Briſtol, reported to be pillaged the 18th of Auguſt 1737, by a Spaniſh Man of War, in her Paſſage from Jamaica to Briſtol.

Nor have we any Account of the Detenſion, Plundering, Rumaging, or Outrages ſuppoſed to be done to the Neptune Brigantine, going from Jamaica to London, ſaid to be pillaged the 7th of May 1737, and three Days after by four Spaniſh Ships; nor of the like Inſults pretended to be committed much about the ſame time upon the Prince William, and a Brigantine from New-England.

In like manner we have no Advice of what is ſaid to have happened to the Cæſar Brigantine, going from Barbadoes to Curacoa, who was attacked the 1ſt of July, 1737, by a Spaniſh Guarda Coſta, and after being ſeveral Times boarded, by a brave Defence got into a Place of Safety: His Majeſty has given Orders for the moſt poſitive Accounts of theſe Facts to be forwarded to him, and his Intention is, that the

Governor,

Governors and Royal Officers of the Havannah and Porto Rico, ſhall each in his Juriſdiction cauſe an exact Search and Verification to be made of theſe Facts, any of his Subjects that ſhall be found Guilty to be ſeized, and the Acts to be ſent over to him, that Prevaricators may be puniſhed according to their Deſert; and that they may be able to give him the moſt exact Informations the King has enjoined to be communicated to them a Liſt of the Names of the Ships and Captains, and alſo of the Times and Places, where the Inſults complained of are committed. At the ſame Time his Majeſty will order the Guarda Coaſta's and Ships that go a cruizing to conform themſelves exactly to what is regulated by Treaties in in ſuch a manner, that the ill conduct of their Crew may give no Occaſions for ſuch Complaints.

As to the King's Orders being diſobey'd, which you ſuppoſe eluded by his Majeſty's Officers in America, it may have proceeded from the Reports made to obtain thoſe Orders not being found ſo ſincere as is ſuppoſed here, or from the Facts not having been ſufficiently verified, which ought to be done before the Royal Orders are put in Execution; wherefore his Majeſty deſires you to ſpecify, which are the Orders that continue without Effect, upon whoſe Sollicitation, and upon what Facts they were diſpatched, and who were the Miniſters applied to upon theſe Occaſions, that upon thoſe Informations the King may repeat his Orders, cauſe them to be punctually obſerved, and puniſh, according to Juſtice, thoſe Miniſters who have dared to delay or hinder the Execution of them.

You alledge that the Britiſh Ships have an Inconteſtable Right to a free Navigation in the Weſt India Seas, and to the lawful Commerce that is carried on there; that the regiſtring and viſiting of Engliſh Ships by the Spaniards, under Pretence of ſeeing whether they have not contraband Goods on board, is directly contrary to what is ſtipulated in the 14th Article of the Treaty of 1667, and that the manner in which thoſe Viſits are made, in ſometimes ſeizing the Veſſel and confiſcating the whole Cargo, for having found, though in a ſmall Quantity, ſome Goods which are thought to be of the Growth of the Spaniſh Colonies, is expreſly forbid by the 15th and 23d Articles of the ſame Treaty of 1667, which you relate *verbatim*. His Majeſty commands me to tell you, Sir, that the Treaty of 1667, does not contain in any of its Articles, unleſs it be the 8th, any Clauſe applicable to the Navigation and Commerce of the Indies, and that each Article diſcovers a Deſign directly contrary to what you pretend to find in it.

The ſecond Article imports, *That the Subjects of the Two Crowns ſhall reciprocally paſs free and ſecurely by Sea, by Land, and by Rivers, into the Countries, Confines, Territories, &c. where Trading and Commerce have hitherto uſed to be; and that they ſhall trade, buy and ſell as freely and ſecurely as the Inhabitants of the reſpective Places, whether of their own Nation or any other, who are there, or who come there, or who have Liberty to trade there.* Thoſe Terms *where Trading and Commerce*, &c. are alſo found in the 4th Article. They are repeated in the 7th, and as it is out of all Doubt that thoſe Things were never permitted in the Seas, nor upon the Terra Firma of the Indies, but only in the Ports of the Continent of Europe, it is no leſs certain, that neither thoſe Articles, nor any other in the alledged Treaty can extend to the Navigation and Trade to the Indies, and that they can take place no where but in Europe.

The ſame Reflection reſults from reading the 5th Article of the Treaty, which ſays, *That the Engliſh may lead the Merchandizes of theſe Kingdoms, upon paying the Duties.* This Idea alſo occurs from the 6th Article, where it is ſaid, *That no greater Duties ſhall be exacted than were wont to be paid, and which are regulated by the Tariff in each Cuſtom-Houſe.* This cannot be underſtood of the Navigation and Traffick of the Indies.

There is no mention made of the Trade of that Country but in the 8th Article, where, as well with Regard to the Indies, as to other Countries, all that is granted to the United Provinces by the Treaty of Munſter in 1648, is granted to Great Britain and her Ships without any Diſtinction, upon their obſerving the Laws and Conditions to which the Subjects of the United Provinces are limited and confined. This laſt Condition proves, that whatever is ſtipulated and granted to the States-General cannot be refuſed to the Engliſh; but it proves at the ſame time, that they on their part are tied down to the Obſervance of Thoſe Laws to which the States-General are obliged by the Treaty of Munſter; the 5th Article of which relates to the Trade of the East-Indies, and the 6th to that of the Weſt-Indies.

This Article alſo proves, That in the Treaty of 1667, they had no regard in any manner to the Trade of the Indies, ſince the Two Nations are excluded from trading and ſailing to the Ports of the King's Dominions in America.

The Treaty concluded between the Two Crowns at Madrid the 8th of October 1670, is very diſtinct upon this Reſtriction in the 8th Article, where it is ſaid, that *the reſpective Subjects of each of the Contracting Powers ſhall forbear going to Trade or ſail to the Ports and Places that one or other of the two Nations poſſeſſes in the Weſt Indies.* In this Article, it is expreſly declared, *That the Subjects of Great Britain ſhall not go to trade, nor ſail to, nor carry on Traffick in the Ports or Places which the King poſſeſſes in the Weſt Indies.*

Theſe Expreſſions deſtroy the Propoſition you have advanced in ſuppoſing that the Subjects of his Britannick Majeſty have a Right to ſail to and trade in the Weſt-Indies; from whence can only be inferred a Permiſſion to ſail to their own Iſlands and Plantations, and from thence it follows that they are ſubject to Confiſcations if it appears that they have changed their Courſe without Neceſſity to make the Spaniſh Coaſts. If after having ſeen the Acts which are expected upon the Facts you mention, it is found that any Thing has been done contrary to the above mentioned 8th Article, his Majeſty will order a convenient Satisfaction to be given, ſufficient to ſecure for the future the full and exact Accompliſhment of whatever is ſtipulated between the two Powers.

With reſpect to the Expreſſions in which you conclude your Memorial, viz. *That if, contrary to all Expectation, your Inſtances founded upon Juſtice and Treaties, had not the deſired Effect, his Britannick Majeſty ſhould think himſelf obliged to procure to his Subjects the Satisfaction they have a Right to demand, by virtue of the ſaid Treaty and the Laws of Nations*, the King orders me to declare,

That as his Majeſty's great Equity, as well as his ſincere Deſire of maintaining a perfect good Underſtanding with his Britannick Majeſty, & of preſerving to his Subjects the Exemptions & Privileges they ought to enjoy in Trade, have determined him to diſpatch the Orders abovemention'd, to repair the Damages they may have received, as ſoon as the Acts which are expected upon the Facts ſet forth in the Memorial ſhall be ſeen; ſo his Majeſty cannot but procure to his own Subjects the Security they ought to have, according to the ſame Treaties and the Rights of Nations, in caſe that on the Part of Great Britain, by any ſiniſter Perſuaſion, or for want of underſtanding the true Meaning of the Treaties, any thing contrary to them has been committed or attempted to be committed. *Signed*

DON SEBASTIAN DE LA QUADRA.

London, May 9. The following is the Confeſſion of Nathaniel Wethyman,, who was executed at Stone Gallows, near Taunton, the 21ſt of April laſt, for the Murder of his Maſter Farmer Trott; taken from his own Month, during his Confinement in Goal, after Condemnation.

" I Nathaniel Wethyman do declare myſelf guilty of the Crime for which I am going to ſuffer, which I had premeditated ſome time before. The only Reaſon that induced me to commit this cruel and barbarous Murder, was, a double Jealouſy in the Family; my Maſter of me, and my Miſtreſs of the Maid. The Day I committed this cruel Action, I was ſent to cut ſome Brambles, to bind up ſome Faggots; but leaving my Work, I went along with the Maid to the Katherine-Wheel, in the Pariſh of Aſhill, to drink with her, whither my Maſter came to fetch me to my Work, and went with me to an adjacent Field, where there were abundance of Brambles growing round a Pit; when we came there, he took the Opportunity to talk over the Affairs, and let me know his Suſpicions, which ſo irritated me, that I ſtruck him on the Head with a Stake, which knock'd him down, and then pull'd out my Knife and ſtabb'd him in two Places in the Breaſt, then ſtuck it in his Throat and left him, but I had not gone far before I began to reflect that my Knife might diſcover me, and went back, in order to take it out of his Throat, when, to my Surprize, it was not there, nor could I find it. I ſuppoſe in his Agony he pulled it out himſelf, and Providence had appointed it as a Means to diſcover me. I acknow-

ledge

lodge the Heinousness of my Guilt, the Justice of my Sentence, and hope all People will take Warning by my unhappy Fate. I beg Pardon of God and the World, and forgive all Mankind, as I hope to be forgiven."

We hear that Sir John Norris is to command a Squadron of 25 Ships of the Line. And that Admiral Steward will soon go, with some Men of War under his Command, to the Island of Jamaica.

Last Week His Majesty's Ship the Kent, a third Rate of 70 Guns, was put into Commission, and the Command thereof given to Capt Hildersey.

May 25. Yesterday between the Hours of 6 and 7 in the Morning, her Royal Highness the Princess of Wales was happily delivered of a Prince, at Norfolk House in St. James's Square, the Archbishop of Canterbury being Present. At 5, when her Royal Highness was judg'd to be in Labour, Lord Baltimore was sent to Kensington, to acquaint his Majesty therewith; and about 8 the Marquis of Carnarvon was sent in State to notify to his Majesty her Royal Highness's Delivery, and the good State the Princess and her Son were in. Mrs. Cannon of Jermyn Street laid her Royal Highness. The Prince and Princess of Wales were walking in St. James's Park on Tuesday Evening.

A Council is summon'd to meet this Day at Kensington, on the Birth of the young Prince, who we hear will be created Duke of Cumberland.

June 24 The King having left the Christening of the new born Prince, entirely to the Discretion of his Royal Highness the Prince of Wales, his Royal Highness chose His most Sacred Majesty his Royal Father, together with the King of Sweden, and the Queen of Prussia, to be Sponsors: The Duke of Queensberry and Dover represented the King; the Lord Baltimore the King of Sweden; and the Lady Irwin the Queen of Prussia; the Prince was baptiz'd by the Names of GEORGE WILLIAM FREDERICK.

We hear by Letters from Cales, that the Governor of that Port refus'd Admiral Haddock Admittance into that Harbour with his Fleet, and threaten'd, that in case he enter'd, he would fire at him.

NEW-YORK, Aug. 28. On Friday last arrived here Capt. Pearce, in his Majesty's Ship Flambourogh, in Eight Weeks and 5 Days from Spithead, he brought with him the Commission, &c. for his Excellency Lewis Morris, Esq; as Governor of the Province of New Jersey, and also a Commission to the same, as Vice Admiral of the said Province.

Custom-House, New-York, *Aug* 28 *Entred in.*

Oxenham from Bristol, Vater from Madera, Bussel from Tenereiff, Davis from Jamaica, Murray from Maryland.

Entred out. Rosewel for Leward Islands, Omand for Coraeoa, Thibou for S. Carolina, Fraser for New Providence, Aspinwal for Boston, Oxenham for Newfoundland. *Cleared.* Mansfield and Jenings to Jamaica, Wells to St. Christophers, Tucker and Young to Coracoa.

Custom House, Philadelphia, *Entred in.*

Brigt. Hampshire, George Boardman, from Lisbon.
Sloop Deborah, Thomas Hogg, from Rhode Island.
Ship Dispatch, Elias Guiliot, jun. from Newfoundland.
Snow Industry, George Davis, from Madera.
Ship Pennsylvania Packet, Henry Harly, from London.
Brigt. John, William Condon, from Jamaica.

Entred out.

Snow Molly, Cornelius Bowne, for S. Carolina.
Ship Neptune, Thomas Ashton, for London.
Sloop Friendship, John Hammond, for Boston.
Sloop Elizabeth, Thomas Penistон, for St. Christophers.
Brigt, Dolphin, Thomas Stamper, for Barbadoes.

Cleared.

Sloop William, Slater Clay, for Newfoundland.
Sloop Frederica, John Goodwin, for Jamaica.
Sloop Union, John Langstaff, for Boston.
Sloop Industry John Mears, for Barbadoes.
Scooner Prince William, George Read, for St. Kitts.

ALL Persons indebted to the Estate of Thomas Dunning, *deceased, are desired to make speedy Payment, (or they may expect Trouble) without Delay, to* Martha Dunning, *Executrix, she keeping the Business at the same House.*

JUST ARRIVED from LONDON,
In the Brigt. Pennsylvania Packet,
HENRY HARLEY, *Master:*
Now lying at Pemberton's *Wharffe:*

A PARCEL of likely SERVANTS, most part Tradesmen; whose Times are to be disposed of, by said Master, or Messrs. NATHAN & ISAAC LEVY,

ALSO, Imported in the said Vessel, and to be dispos'd of by said LEVYS, *sundry Sorts of Goods,* viz.

All Sorts of London Nails from 3 d. *to* 30 d. *Saddlery Ware, Brass, Copper and Tin Ware, striped & plain India Blankets, rose Blankets, Ruggs, blue and red Duffields, long and short Bays, broad-Cloths, Strouds, half-Ticks, Kerseys & Plains, Druggets, Frize, Plush, felt Hats, star Gartering, Shot, and bar Lead, best Powder, best of Trunks, Copperass, Alum, London Glew, Shalloons, Calimancoes, variety of Stuffs, Calicoes, Muslins, Iron Potts, and sundry Sorts of other Goods.*

RUN away on the 27th *of this Inst.* August, *from* John White, *of this City, a Servant Man, named* William Pullen, *about* 21 *Years of Age, of middle Stature, talks West-Country: He had on when he went away, a brown Fustian Coat, with flat broad brass Buttons lin'd with blue Shalloon, a brown Holland Waistcoat, leather Breeches, grey Stockings, a pair of thin Pumps; and is suppos'd to be conceal'd in some House in or about this City.*

Whoever secures him so that he may be had again, shall be rewarded according to the Law of this Province, and all Persons are forewarn'd not to entertain him.

RUN away on Friday the 28th *of* July *past, from* Patrick Reynolds, *of* Edge-Pillick, *in the County of* Burlington, *a Servant Man, named* Roger Murrey, *aged about* 28 *Years, of middle Stature, well set, his Hair cut off, branded with the Letter* R *on the Palm of his Hand, has a Scar on his left Cheek: Had on, a brown broad-cloth Jacket half-worn, with brass Buttons, ozenbrigs Shirt and Trowsers, no Stockings, half worn Shoes; and has it's suppos'd taken a blue duroy Coat and Jacket.*

Whoever secures the said Servant so that his Master may have him again, shall have Forty Shillings *Reward and reasonable Charges, paid by* PATRICK REYNOLDS.

N. B. *He serv'd a Time at* New-Castle, *and it is suppos'd he is gone towards the* Lower-Counties.

Just imported from LONDON,
And to be Sold by Theophilus Grew, *over against Mr.* James Steele's, *in* Second Street:

A Choice Parcel of *English* Goods, *viz,* Silk Mantua's, Shagreens, Persians, white Sarsnett, strip'd Lutestring, Italian Soosees, plain Burders, Inkle Mantua's, Tishee, strip'd Hollands, Checks, Camblets and Cambletees, plain and strip'd Callimanco's, sewing Silk, Girdles, Laces, Buckles, Knives, Razors, Sizzars, shirt Buttons, and sundry other Goods by Wholesale and Retail, very cheap for ready Money or reasonable Credit.

THIS is to give publick Notice that Theobald Hackett, *Dancing-Master, from* England *and* Ireland, *has open'd a Dancing-School, at the House where Mr.* Brownell, *lately liv'd in* Second-Street, Philadelphia, *where he will give due Attendance, and teach all sorts of fashionable* English *and* French Dances, *after the newest and politest manner, as practised in* London, Dublin *and* Paris, *and will give young Ladies, Gentlemen and Children (that please to learn of him) the most graceful Carriage in Dancing, and gentile Behavour in Company, on all Occasions that possibly can be by any Dancing-Master whatsoever, he will teach by the Month or Quarter, as reasonable as any good Master.* N. B. *If any be inclin'd to agree by the quarter, or learn privately, he will attend duly at their own Houses, or in his Room, out of School Hours, & that with the utmost Discretion.*

Just Imported from *Lisbon,*
IN the Ship *Dispatch, Elias Guilliot,* Master, a Parcel of good Salt, to be Sold at 13d. a Bushel per the Quantity, by *John Reynell* or the said Master.

For *CAROLINA* or *ANTIGUA*,
The Sloop *George* and *Elizabeth*,
GEORGE BISHOPP, Master:

WILL Sail in a Fortnight.
For Freight or Paſſage apply to Mr. WELDON SIMMONS, Shipwright, next Door to the *Bank Meeting Houſe*, or the ſaid Maſter on Board. *Philad. Aug.* 24. 1738.

RUN *away on the* 12*th Inſt. from* Mount-Holley *Iron-Works, in* Burlington *County, a Servant Man, named* Cornelius Kelly, *about* 21 *Years of Age, tall and ſlim, thin fac'd, ſhort brown Hair, has a blemiſh in one of his Eyes. Had on when he went away, a Felt Hat, a new browniſh colour'd Coat, much too big for him, Ozenbrigs Shirt and Trowſers. Whoſoever ſecures the ſaid Servant ſo that he may be had again, ſhall have* Forty Shillings *Reward, and reaſonable Charges paid by*
MAHLON STACY.

RUN *away on the* 20*th Inſtant from* Joſeph Talbott *of* Middletown, *in* Cheſter *County, an Iriſh Servant Man, named* James Welch, *a luſty freſh colour'd Man, about* 23 *Years of Age. Had on when he went away, a new Felt Hat, a white linnen Cap, Homeſpun Kerſey Coat, Jacket and Breeches, of a blueiſh lead colour, without lining, homeſpun Shirt, old Shoes and Stockings. Whoever ſecures the ſaid Servant ſo that his Maſter may have him again, ſhall have* Three Pounds *Reward and all reaſonable Charges paid by*
JOSEPH TALBOTT.

For *LONDON*,
The Ship *Conſtantine, Edward Wright*, Maſter,
WILL certainly Sail the latter End of *September*, having two thirds of her Loading already engaged.

For Freight or Paſſage agree with Meſſrs. *Shippen* and *Edgell*, or the ſaid Maſter on board ſaid Ship, now lying at Mr. *Thomas Griffitts*'s Wharff.

N. B. She has very good Accommodations for Paſſengers.

Sogleich nach London,
Der Schiff Conſtantine genent, Edward Wright, Meiſter,, will gewiſs abgehen zu end des Septembers, hat den gröſten Theil ſeiner Ladung albereits. Wegen der Fracht kan man nachfragen bey Benjamin Schumacher, Kauffman in der Marckt Straſs, oder bey beſagten Meiſter an Thomas Griffitts Wharff.

Juſt Imported and Sold by
Jonathan Mifflin:
CHOICE Madeira Wine, double Loaf-Sugar, a great variety of Iron Pots, Kettles, Skillets, Axes, Frying-Pans and Wool Cards, the beſt of Gunpowder, Allum, Brimſtone, Copperas, Window Glaſs, Boxes of Drinking Glaſſes, ſhort Pipes, Raiſins, Currans, black Pepper, Leather Chairs, black Seal-Skins, Whalebone, Lamp-black, and ſundry other Goods, cheap, for Ready Money or Credit.

THERE has been at the Plantation of *Lawrence Growdon*, in *Benſalem*, ever ſince November laſt, a black Horſe. The Owner deſcribing the Marks and paying the Charges, may have him again.

STRAY'd *or Stolen on the* 2*d. Inſt. from off the Commons of this City, a black Mare with a Star in her Forehead, and trimm'd Main, branded with a dull* T *and plain* G *on the near Shoulder, ſhod all round, and mark'd with a Cart Saddle and Quoiles.*

Whoever takes up the ſaid Mare, and brings her to Owen Owen *in* Market Street, *ſhall have* Ten Shillings *Reward, if taken up on this Side* Skuylkill, *and* Twenty *if on the other, and reaſonable Charges paid by* Thomas Gardner.

Note. *It is ſuppos'd ſhe is drove down towards* Maryland *with a Parcel of other Horſes, by ſome Jockey's, that went that Way about the time ſhe was loſt.* Aug. 10. 1738.

A Likely young Negro Wench, about 18 Years of Age, ſpeaks good Engliſh, fit for Town or Country Buſineſs. To be ſold by *Nathan* and *Iſaac Levy* in *Front-Street, Philadelphia.*

RUN away on the 13th Inſt. at Night, the two following Servant Men, viz.

From *Samuel Davis* of *Worceſter* Towſhip, in this County, one named *John Caraway*, an Iriſhman, aged about 18 Years, of middle Stature, no Hair, ſomewhat pockfretten, with a large Scar on one Cheek, and another between his Neck and Breaſt. Had on a dark Cloth Coat, a white homeſpun Shirt and Trowſers, and a check'd Shirt, a Felt Hat and good Shoes.

From *Anthony Cunrad*, of the ſame Place, one named *Rees Pritchard*, aged about 30 Years, tall and of black Complexion, with black Hair lately cut off, and has a large *Roman* Noſe: Wears a Cap, a little Felt Hat, ſtriped Jacket, homeſpun Shirt, Tow Trowſers, and a pair of Pumps on his Feet. He is much given to talking.

James Caraway came in lately in the Brigt: *Hannah, William Tiffin* Maſter, from *Dublin.*

Whoever takes up and ſecures the ſaid Servants, ſo that they are had again, ſhall have *Thirty Shillings* Reward for each, and reaſonable Charges, paid by *Samuel Davis.*
Philad. Aug. 17. 1738. *Anthony Cunrad.*

To be SOLD,
A Likely Negro Boy, *Barbadoes* Born, about 17 Years of Age, who has had the Small Pox. Enquire of *John Luke* at *William Calender*'s in Second Street near *Peter Stretch's.*

To be SOLD,
BY Lawrence Growdon *at* Joſeph Richardſon's *in* Front Street, *Broad Cloths, Kerſeys, Duroys, Druggets, Shalloons, Nails and* Briſtol *Steel.*

To be SOLD,
A Parcel of Choice Houſhould Goods. Inquire of the Printer hereof.

RUN *away about the latter End of* June *paſt, from* Lewis Lewis *of* Richland *in the great Swamp,* Bucks *County, a Servant Man, named* John Jones, *aged about* 21 *Years, of ſmall Stature, ſhort Viſage and tann'd with the Sea, no Hair. Has with him a ſhort white Wig, a racoon Hat about half worn and a Felt Hat, a half worn ſtriped Holland Jacket, linnen Shirt, and check'd Trowſers, old picked toe'd Shoes much worn and trod aſide, two Holland Caps, and a red and white worſted Cap. He has the Letters* R B *mark'd on his right Hand with Gunpowder. And came in lately with Capt* Chads *from* Briſtol, *but has ſerv'd a Time in the Country before and is well acquainted with it.*

Whoever takes up and ſecures the ſaid Servant ſo that he may be had again, ſhall have Forty Shillings *Reward and reaſonable Charges paid by* Lewis Lewis. Aug. 10. 1738

To be SOLD,
BY James Macky *and* Thomas Hatton,
A Parcel of likely SERVANTS, *Men and Women, fit for Town or Country Work. To be ſeen next Door to the* Proprietor's Arms *in* Second-Street.

PEACOCK BIGGER, Brazier,
in *Market-Street*, near the Sign of the *Indian King*:
MAKES *and Sells all Sorts of Copper Work*, viz. *Tea-kettles, Coffee-Pots, Warming Pans, Copper-Pots, Sauce-pans, Kettle-Pots, Dutch Ovens and Stew-Pans, Braſs Kettles and any other Sorts of Copper Work when beſpoke: He tins and mends old Copper Work and ſells Tinwork at reaſonable Rates, and gives ready Money for old Copper and Braſs.*

ALL Perſons Indebted to the Eſtate of *John Payne*, Merchant, deceaſed, are deſired to pay their reſpective Debts; and all Perſons who have any Demands againſt the ſaid Eſtate, are deſired to bring in their Accounts to be ſettled at the deceaſed's late Store (at Mr. *Robert Moore*'s, Shopkeeper, near the *Court-Houſe*) where moſt Sorts of *Engliſh* Goods are ſold reaſonably, by
Edmund Iliffe, and *James Day*, } Adminiſt.

N. B. All Perſons that have got any Books belonging to ſaid Eſtate, are deſired to return them.

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